HAVE ADVISED A ROLT. Me Represented the Administration at Tues day's Conference - Whitney for a Bolt, Toe, but Scantor Hill Counselled Delay -Neate Democratic Convention Sept. 9

one result of the visit of United States Senstor Hill to the city and his talk with Chairman lames W. Hinkley of the Democratic State Committee, was a practical settlement of the date for the holding of the Democratic State Convention, which will nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor and a full electoral ticket. Major Hinkley said yes terday that the State Committee will be called to meet in this city within the next ten days. and that it has been generally agreed that a envenient time and place for holding the State Convention will be Wednesday, Sept. 9, at

Saratoga Springs. Major Hinkley, who was at the Hotel Normandle with Schator Hill, and with him visited the Manhattan Club before he and the Senator left for Normandie-by-the-Sea on the3:450'clock Sandy Hook boat, refused to discuss the probable action either of the committee or the Convention with reference to the Chicago ticket and platform. He said that that question is yet to be determined, and until the leaders of theorganization have taken a stand in the matter it would be impossible to predict the

probable outcome.

Ex-Police Commissioner John C. Sheeban said yesterday that Tammany Hall would certainly endorse the Chicago ticket. He expects that this action will not be acceptable to thousands of the party, and that this is true is indicated by the repudiation of the ticket by Grand Sachem Smyth, ex-Mayor Grant, Congressman McCiellan, J. Sergeant Cram, Henry D. Hotchkiss, and other Tammany sachems He believes, though, he says, that it will be

pressmal processing the process of the part of any of these policy for Tammany Hall to pursue from an organization standpoint. No meeting of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee has yet been called, and Mr. Sheshna said that none is likely to be until after the meeting of the State Committee.

Senator Hill, Mr. Whitner, and the other gentlemen who were in conference at Mr. Whitney's house on Tuesday night were very reticent yesterday concerning the result of the confab. One of those who attended it, it was said, was Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont, Mr. Lamont, it was said, represented the Administration and was in favor of an open declaration against the ticket. If this was exclaration against the ticket, if this was coneither Mr. Whitney nor Mr. Hill would admit it yesterday. Mr. Whitney, too, rumor has it, advocated a boil of the ticket and platform. Neither of these gentlemen fully appreciated the situation from the standpoint of the Democratic organization of the State, and that was explained by Senator Hill and Major Hinkley. It was said that there was no advocacy on the part of any of those present of a support of the icket, and it is well known that none of them is in accerd with the platform.

The prime consideration was to hit upon a plan which would help the Chicago ticket as little as possible, and be the most helpful to the State and local organizations and their candidates. No agreement was reached, and both Mr. Whitney and Senator Hill said that they had no statement to make yesterday, Mr. Whitney went to his country home on Long Island, and Senator Hill and Major Hinkley accommanile Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle to Normanile-by-the-Sea. The Senator Indicated that a statement to make yesterday. Mr. Whitney also, it is said.

Senator Hill would not say whether it was his intention to confer with Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, who is Chairman of the National Committee, and who, it is understood, is coming to the city to-day with the idea of conferring with the Senator and other Democratic lealers rega

cratic leaders regarding the attitude of the Democracy in this State toward the Bryan Senator Hill and Chairman Hinkley reached

Senator Hill and Chairman Hinkley reached Normandie-by-the-Sea at 6 o'clock. They went in bathing before dinner. After dinner Senator Hill and Major Hinkley had a long talk, at which the course to be followed by the State organization in relation to the Chicago ticket was thoroughly discussed. Neither Senator Hill nor Major Hinkley would tell what passed between them at the conference. Senator Hill said that a decision would be reached soon by the Democratic leaders in this State, and that there would be a statement for the public probably before to-morrow night.

Ex-Lieut-Gov. Sheehan and State Senator Grady were on the same boat that took Senator Hill and Mr. Hinkley to Atlantic Highlands, but neither party knew that the other was aboard. Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Grady went to Senator Murphy's house in Loug Branch and spent the night there. Politics were discussed by them, and careful attention was given to the position in which the Tammany Hall organization has been placed by Bryan's nomination.

THE HON, H. C. SIMMS BOLTS. He Has Been Mentioned as a Candidate for Governor in West Virginia,

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 15 .- The Hon, H. C. Simms, who has frequently been mentioned as a candidate for Governor of West Virginia on the Democratic ticket, has bolted the Chicago nominee. In a card to the Daily Herald

"The conclusion is forced on me that the platfrom the true principles of the Democratic party. It is unpatriotic in spirit, undemocratic and revolutionary in principle, and enunciates doctrines that are destructive to law and order. and will bring distress and misery upon the ceuntry if they should be successful. Believing such to be the case, I do not consider that I am required to adopt a course that will lead to disand tried, not permeated with populistic and anarchistic principles, will be nominated and one that every true Democrat can heartily sup-

port.
George F. Miller, Vice-President and cashier of the First National Bank, and the Hon, Rofus Switzer, a Democratic candidate for the Lexislature in 1864, have joined with Mr. Simms in bolting the Democratic ticket. No less than twenty-five men have privately declared their intention of not supporting the Chicago Populist-Democratic ticket. There is not a single Republican known in the city who will not vote for McKinley.

A Big Boiting Meeting Being Arranged

CINCINNATI, O., July 15.-Rudolph Kleybolte. President of the Western German Bank, who is at the head of the German contingent which is in favor of sound money, is preparing a manifesto, and a meeting will be called probably for

feato, and a meeting will be called probably for feato, and a meeting will be called probably for featurday night at Central Turner Hall, at which time a league will be formed and temporary officers elected. The meeting will be addressed by some of the most prominent German Democrats of the city, chief among whom are the Hon. Gustav Tafel, the Hon. Alfred Herholz, and the Hon. Henry Rattermann. The probabilities are that Mr. Kieybolte will be elected President of the league.

The organizers of the sound-money league have done herole work since Monday in securing names. Already more than 1,000 are pledged not to support the Chicago ticket and platform. Mr. Rieybolte asserts that 10,000 Germans in the three cities of Cincinnati, Newport, and Covington, with those from the suburbs, will be enrolled before election day.

To-day has brought out a number of prominent Democratic bolters in addition to the already large list, One of the notable flops is that the entire force and nearly all the members of the Harman, Colston, Goldsmith, and Hoadley law firm will vote for McKinley, What Attorney-t-eneral Harmon will do is not known. Those who are outspoken are A. W. Goldsmith, Edward Colston, George Hoadley, Jr., and Oscar Stochr.

BRYAN CAN'T GET HIS FOTE.

Mr. John P. Irish Mays He Is a Democrat and Not a Dynamiter.

lows Ciry, Ia., July 15. John P. Irish of Oakland, Cal., the Naval Officer of the port of San Francisco, was here on his way home from the Chicago Convention yesterday. Mr. Irish was formerly editor of the San Francisco Alta California, and since 1875, when he sent to Congress a protest against the first Bland act, has been a stanch sound-money Democrat. In an interview yesterday he scathingly denounced the Chicago Convention, saying:

I will not support the platform nor the candidate, because I am a Democrat and not a dynamiter. The platform is a league with larceny and a covenant with murder. The candidate is a raw man, who has achieved nothing in public or private life to fit him for the Presidency—a man who has won his reputation delivering orations at county fairs and Populist pirnics. California will give 15,000 majority against platform and candidate." was formerly editor of the San Francisco Alta

Mr. McCarthy Can't Stand Bryan.

JEFFERSON, Iowa, July 15 .- John McCarthy, until the Democratic State Convention at Dubuque a member of the State Committee, one of the most influential Democrats in Iowa, who never voted a Kepublican tecket in his life, says he will rote for and work for McKinley. He is opposed to a sound-money Democratic ticket on the ground that it would divide the sound-money strength and possibly let Bryan in. DEBS ES OUT.

Not Now Waiting to Be Nominated to President of the United States. There is news from Terra Haute, Ind., of the termination of the Presidential boom for Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the great railroad strike at Chicago and the Chief of the Amer ican Railway Union. Until recently Debs had expected to be the "labor candidate" for the White House, but it is now manifest that the expectation is not to be realized. There has not been much in the dally papers about his boom which, however, lasted after its way until the

adjournment of the Chicago Convention. It was started immediately after he had bee released from an Illinois prison nine months ago, and it had the support of a number of labor papers in different parts of the country.

He himself set out upon a speech-making tou as soon as he had regained his freedom, and there were backers for the boom in evidence wherever he spoke. He made haste to Coope Institute, New York, where he addressed a mul titude, and it was then reported that several of the local "labor leaders" had told him that this was the place to set the boom going. There was loud cheering in the ball during his speech and a reporter got a hint that there was to be a demonstration before the close of the meeting which would prove that Debe was the favorite candidate of the workingman for the office of President of the United States. Since he had suffered in prison as the leader of the Chicago strike, and was the con troller of the national railway organization, and apparently had the support of hundreds of

trade unions, it was thought that he was the man who could rally the massess to his standard and march to Washington amid their abouts. It turned out, however, that circumstance

and march to Washington smid their shouts.

It turned out, however, that circumstances were adverse to the starting of the boom in New York upon that occasion, and Debs went away unboomed from the city.

Since that time, or for about eight months, he has been constantly on the road as an agitator and organizer, holding meetings and making speeches. He has traversed the Western States, the Southern States, and a number of the Eastern States. At hundreds of places he has heard the cry of "Debs for President!" Resolutions demanding his nomination have been adopted many times amid thunders of applause; labor editors have urged their readers to rally round his flag, and lots of labor unions have put up his name as their chosen representative. The thing was exciting, and in the early months of the year his backers were certain that he was to be the candidate of the coming labor party for the Presidency. He was to receive the vote of the railroaders and all wage workers, and Mr. Gompers's Federation and Mr. Sovereign's order, and the followers of Populism, counted by the million, so that he would be the Populist and labor candidate.

The boom ended with the recent Chicago Convention. The Populists were in control there, and the premium upon labor politics ran high; but not a politician in the Convention mentioned Debs's name. He will not have any show at all in the regular Populist Convention at St. Louis next week, for not a single delegate to it can be trusted to vote for him, and there is little doubt that Bryan will sweep in nearly all the delegates. There is but the smallest boom for Debs in the Populist party. Bryan is the boomer for that. The Debs boom has passed over to Bryan.

that Bryan will sweep in nearly all the delegates. There is but the smallest boom for Debs in the Populist party. Bryan is the boomer for that. The Debs boom has passed over to Brran. A Missouri newspaper has opened the "Pete Headquarters" in St. Louis at a place in Clark avenue, and has invited the "middle of the road!" Populists to assemble there. In Ohio the Toiedo delegates to St. Louis have acclaimed Debs as their man. A body of "American agents" at Cleveland have mentioned Debs as the "logical candidate of organized labor for

Debs as their man. A body of "American agents" at Cleveland have mentioned Debs as the "logical caudidate of organized labor for the Presidency of the United States." A German Zeitung in Cincinnati has discovered a "significant incident" for Debs. So much for the size of the Debs boom a few days before the Populist Convention at St. Louis.

On the other hand, Chalirman Taubeneck of the Populist National Committee makes ridicule of the Debs business, and Bose Sovereign of the K. of L. has gone over to Bryan, and President Gompers of the Federation of Labor has given notice of his neutrality in politics, and the Debs editors have nearly all turned to Bryan. Debs has lost his boom.

There is but one pleasing episode for Mr. Debs at the end of his boom. It was on account of his imprisonment after the railroal strike that the Chicago Convention of last week adopted the resolution condemning "Federal interference in local affairs." protesting against "Government by injunction." and approving of the bill recently introduced into Congress relative to cases of contempt in United States courts. But even this resolution will not make Debs a Presidential candidate next week.

ONLY SILVER MEN ON GUARD. All Gold-standard Men Put Out in Ken-

tucky's Organization. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 15.-The new Demosession for the first time here this forenoon. They overhauled the county committee throughout the State and put silver men in the places occupied by gold Democrats. The committee's action was so sweeping that there will not be enough left of the old committees to maintain their identity.

Senator Goebel of Covington presided in the absence of Chairman P. P. Johnston, R. O. Cochran of Spencer county was elected Secretary. Jack China, member of the committee from the Eighth Congressional district, made wholesale changes in every county in his disrict. He remarked to-night that there wasn'

trict. He remarked to-night that there wasn't a gold man left on any of the committees in the Eighth district. In the Seventh district the committee attempted to purge the county committees of men who were active in their support of either Owens or Breckioridge. In the Fifth district many changes were made, especially in Louisville, W. P. Kimball resigned as elector from the Seventh district because he is an officeholder and "Singing Bob" Franklin, who helped Jack Chinn sing, "Oh Lord dar's trouble in de lan," was elected in his stead. The President of the Central Labor Union asked the committee to join the union in inviring the Presidential nominee to come to Lexington and speak on next Labor Day, which he did.

EX-MAYOR HOPKINS RESIGNS. He Can No Longer Serve on Altgeld's State

CHICAGO, July 15 .- Ex-Mayor Hopkins yesterday sent to Chairman Hinrichsen his resignation as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. His term will not expire until January, but he decided to resign now, to give the committee the opportunity to select as his successor a man who is willing to assist in the campaign to be made in behalf of Bryan and Altgeld. Mr. Hopkins's resignation reads. CHICAGO, July 14. "W. H. Hinrichsen, Chairman Democratic State Cen-

"DEAR SIR: I hereby resign my position as a nember of the Democratic State Central Commember of the Democratic State Central Com-mittee, and request that the resignation be ac-cepted at once. I am not in sympathy with the candidates selected and the piatform adopted at Peoria, and still less am I in sympathy with the ticket and platform of the Chicago Conven-tion."

MR. BRYAN'S "CROSS OF GOLD." The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt's Recollec-

tion of Bryan and His Friends "I was in the gallery of the House of Representatives," said Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt to a Sun reporter, "when Bryan first used the cross-of-gold metaphor in his speech on silver. It is wonderful how such an old story should have captured a National Con-

old story should have captured a Sational Convention.

"When Bryan first came to Washington he was more of a Populist than anything else, and, being a reformer, he called upon me also as a reformer, with two or three friends elected to Congress as straight-out Populists. I remember more distinctly than anything else an opinion expressed by one of those friends. He said he was satisfied that no man could earn \$5,000 a year honestly. In his Judgment no man could earn \$1.500 a year honestly. I never looked to see whether no drew his salary at Washington."

To Reorganize Young Collis's District.

The reorganization of the Collis election district in the Twenty-ninth Assembly district by the Republican County Committee will take place to morrow night. Three members of the county Committee will supervise the enroll-ment and the balloting. They are William C. Buchanau, Fred H. Hatch, and John Mc-Conaghy, Jr., all from the Twenty-ninth As-sembly district, and all elected delegates to the County Committee as anti-Platt men. County Committee will supervise the enroll-

Dr. Carpenter Wants a Divorce, PERRY, Oklahoma, July 15 .- Dr. Alfred Carpenter, a New York city physician, who was married in New York on Nov. 15, 1892, has married in New 1002 by 1002, 1002, 1002 and the wife for divorce here for abandonment, cruelty, gross neglect of duty, and other charges, the Doctor alleges that his wife tried to kill him. She lives in New Orleans now.

Army Worms on the March. Doven, N. II., July 15 .- Millions of army worms struck a farm on Dover Neck yesterday. In a few hours they destroyed several acres of grain and corn. There is considerable excite-ment among the farmers in this region over the appearance of the pest. WOMEN GREET M'KINLEY

A CLEFELAND DELEGATION WITH

A WOMAN'S BAND IN CANTON. About 600 Women Braved a Storm and Travelled to the Major's Town-Mrs. Avery, the Spokeswoman, Makes Sound, money References in Her Speech-Me-

Kinley's Reply-Speech to Mrs. McRinley CANTON, O., July 15 .- The women of Cleve and were here to-day, and their visit was one of the most pleasing incidents associated with Major McKinlev's candidacy for the Presidency. Rain, falling in torrents all night and well into the forenoon, interfered somewhat with their plans, and probably reduced the at-But nothing daunted by this unpleasant dispensation of nature, they came and carried out their original programme, so far as

circumstances would permit.

There were fully 600 of the women of Cleveland and northern Ohlo in the party, and the body represented the sex of the Forest City and the Western Reserve. It included women from all walks of life-society leaders, journalists shop women, and good old-fashioned house wives. Nor was the new woman absent. She Cleveland Sorosis and by the Women's Band of

Chagrin Falls, O. The latter organization, nowever, forfeited a large alice of its individuality in endeavoring to ncrease the noise-making capacity of the musi-cal organization by taking in a number of players from the sterner sex. They assigned to these what seemed to be the lighter work, and kept for the women all the large instruments, such as the base drum and the big trombone. A big. muscular man beat a tattoo on the little tenor drum, and a well-developed man blew the shrill

little cornet. Canton's Scrosis, which is also largely reernited from the ranks of the new woman, took the initiative in receiving and entertaining the party, but the women of the city gen erally assisted in no small degree in making the reception the brilliant success it was,

Men had the privilege of doing dress parade, the Canton escort of the horseman being assigned to lead the procession. The party went direct to the McKinley shome on reaching the city, and when the Major appeared on the porch to greet them they were crowded far more closely together on the lawn than one would imagine the mammoth proportion of their gay colored sleeves would permit.

Mrs. McKinley, supported by her maid and Mrs. John Smith, was on the norch to receive them, and chairs were arranged about her for the members of the committee and the marshals of the Cleveland party, for the Cleveland ers came in true military style, in divisions and properly officered. The spokesman of the party was Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, who enjoys a distinca sitting member of the Board of Education of inal election last spring, being a nominee on the Republican ticket. Her address touched very closely on the issues that are involved in the

Mrs. Avery said: "We come from Cleveland, the great heart of the Western Reserve, that gave Giddings, Wade, and Garfield to the nation; a city of great American industries that are suffering from un-American legislation; an unfortified city on the border, facing the Canadian frontier, and yet recognizing that our best protection against foreign aggression is a protective tariff. Coming from a city a hundred years old to-day, we turn aside from our centennial to do homage to the man who best represents the great American idea, under the fostering care of which we hope Cleveland will gloriously flourish and bravely celebrate her second hundredth year.

"We come to greet you, not as politicians, but as women—as wives and mothers and sisters We cannot cast one vote for you, and yet we love our country, the mighty mother of a mighty brood; our country, that 'lifts up the manhood of the nations of the earth. We desire and, through you, we seek her prosperity and glory. We believe to the highest destiny for this American nation to which we belong, We may not fully appreciate man-made political platforms, but we better understand the significance of current events than some folks give us credit for. We know that when you enter the door of the White House peace and comfort will enter at our doors; that when you receive your heritage by the decree of a grateful people our husbands and fathers will receive the fruits of their industry, and the heart of the

wife and mother will be made glad. "When the husband lacks work, the wife knows and feels it, though she will still cheer and comfort; when the factory fires are out, the fire on the hearth burns low; when the spindles cease to turn, poverty and hunger stalk through the streets by day; when the anvil no longer

night. "Who shall say that woman has no interes in your success? Every woman has a living interest in the money question. If our husbands earn the money, we spend and intend to spend it. Without pleading guilty to the charge weakness for the bargain counter, every thrifty woman wants her few dollars to have as great a purchasing power as possible; to be worth a hundred cents, not fifty; to be convertible into twenty pounds of sugar, not ten. We stand ready to we come every one wno refuses to dwell longer in the tents of the opposition and to bind up the wounds of every one who, breaking loose from the already disintegrating ranks of the enemy, and placing patriotism above party, pledges his support to the advance agent

Turning toward Major McKinley, Mrs. Avery " Descended from Revolutionary stock, from

those who were 'prompt to assert by manners, voice, and pen, or ruder arms, their rights as Englishmen, you stand before the nation and the world as a typical American,

"With the stern, him featured beauty Or plain devot duess to duty.

Or plain devot diess to duty.

"He who represents our nation to the world should be an unbiemished gentleman. As a soldier, brave and faithful in days of war, we bring you our gariands of honor; as a stateman, wise and just, we bring you our cordial greeting; as a son and husband, we bring you our grateful homage.

greeting; as a son and husband, we bring you our grateful homage.

"Among men your name stands as a synonyme for protection to American industry; it stands for sond money and reciprocity, for freedom from ocean to ocean. Among women it stands for stands for more than that—it stands for protection of the home; it stands for right thinking and right living; it stands for tendences to mother and for love to wife, for all that makes the American home the dearest spot on earth, the footprint of God. In honoring your mother and your wife you have honored womankind."

In response to Mrs. Avery's remarks Major McKinies said:

"Miss. Avisus: I greatly appreciate this friendly call from the women of the city of Civeland, and ascure you that I do not undervaiue their gracious message of congratulation and confidence which you have so cloquently delivered. It is an assurance of the deep interest which you feel and which should be felt by every family in the land in the public questions of the day and their rightful settlement at the polls.

"There is no limitation to the influence that."

every family in the land in the public questions of the day and their rightful settlement at the polls.

"There is no limitation to the influence that may be exerted by women in the United States, and noadequate tribute van he spoken of her services to mankind throughout its long and eventful history. In the distant period of settlement, in the days of the Revolution, in the trials of Western pioneer life, during the more recent but dread days of our civil war, and, indeed, in every step of our progress as a nation, the devotion and sacrifices of woman were constantly apparent and often conspicuous. (Applause, She was everywhere appreciated and recognized, though God alone could place her service at its true value.

"The work of women has been a power in every emergency, and always for good. In calamity and distress she has ever been helpful and herote. Not only have some of the orightest pages of our national history been illuminated by her splendid example and noble efforts for the public good, but her influence in the home, the church, the school, and the community in moulding character for every profession and duty to which our race is called has been potential and subtime.

"It is in the quiet and peaceful walks of life where her power is greatest and most beneficial."

fession and duty to which our race is called has been potential and sublime.

"It is in the quiet and peaceful walks of life where her power is greatest and most beneficial. One of the tend-rest passages to me in the works of John Stuart Mill is one that beautifully expresses this thought. It is recorded in his autobiography, when he paused to pay high and deserved tribute to his wife, of whom he could not speak too much. He said: 'She was not only the author of many of the beat things I did, but she inspired every good thing I did.'

"Many men there are from whom frankness would not withhold, but command, like expression of obligation to woman, wife, mother, sister, friend. (Applause.) One of the beat things of our civilization in America is the constant advancement of woman to a higher plane of labor and responsibility. The opportunities for her are greater now than ever before. This is

singularly true here, where practically every arenus of human endeavor is open to her. Her impress is felt in art, science, literature, song, and government. Our churches, our schools, our cherities, our professions, and our general business interests are more than ever each year directed by her.

"Respect for womankind has become with us a national characteristic, and what a high and manly trait it is! None nobler nor holier. It stamps the true gentleman. The man was loves wife and mother and home will respect and reverence all womankind. He is always the better citizen for such gentle breeding. The home over which the trusted wife presides is the ideal of our strength, the best guarantee of good citizenship and sound morals in government. It is at the foundation: upon it all else is constructed. From the plain American home, where virtue dwells and truth abides, go forth the men and women who make the great States and clies which adorn our republic, which maintain law and order, and that citizenship which aims at the public welfare, the common good of all. [Applause.]

"I congratulate you upon what woman has done for grand and noble objects in the past. I rejoice with you at the wider and broader field of the present and the splendid visits of the future which is everywhere opening up for you. I again thank you for your regard and good will. Some one has said that women mould the future as mothers and govern the present as wives."

"Mrs. McKinley and I will be most happy to

"Mrs. McKinley and I will be most happy to "Mrs. McKinley and I will be most happy to meet and greet you, one and all." (Applause.)
At the conclusion of the Major's speech the cheering and demonstration which greeted his appearance was repeated. Then, with Mrs. Mary Ellsworth Clark singing the solo parts, the crowd, which had been swelled by thousands of Cantonians, joined in singing an original campaign song, which was compused by Mrs. N. Coe Stewart of Cleveland expressly for this occasion.

Coe Stewart of Cleveland expressly for this occasion.

Miss Birdelle Switzer presented, on behalf of the younger ladies of the party, a basket of roses to Mrs. McKinley, saying as she did so:

"Mrs. McKinley, I bring you, in behalf of the young women of Cleveland, a basket of roses. These American beauties represent the queen of flowers, as you, by your sweet womanliness and grace, have won the right to represent our American queens of the home.

"These white blossoms are the symbol of that pure spirit we have learned to reverence, and this blue the truth that, mirrored in your eyes, has caused the heart of your husband to trust in you.

We cannot all hope to win Presidents for

"We cannot all hope to win Presidents for husbands, but your example as a wife is before us; and following that, we can at least aid our future companions to be worthy men.

"If each beautiful thought your country-women have in mind for you were a rose, the streets of Canton would be filled to overflowing with a fragrant tribute, whose odor would forever linger in your memory.

"Allow me—'Sweets to the sweet.'"

The roses, which are Mrs. McKinley's favorite flowers, were received with a gracious smile and a bow. Then a box of artificial flowers were presented to Major McKinley. They were the work of Miss Detterwick, an invalid, who has been confined to her bed for six years, and who begged the ladies to take from her a slight token of esteem to the Republican nominee for President.

token of esteem to the Republican nominee for President.

In the informal reception which followed Major McKinley shook hands with each of the visitors, and many of them managed to have a few words with Mrs. McKinley.

In the original programme the party was to leave for Meyers Lake at this stage of the proceedings, but the inclement weather necessitated change. A large hall in the business part of the city was secured, and therea local society served lunch, and the afternoon's programme of speaking and music was carried out.

A feature of the Afternoon session was a meeting preliminary to the organization of a local branch of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Gov. McKinley may go to Cleveland to-morrow to meet the members of the National Executive Committee. Next week, during the centennial exercises, he expects to spend two or three days in Cleveland.

JERSET REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

A Big Meeting of Delegates at the Asbur-Park Auditorium.

ASBURY PARK, July 15 .- The Republican State League Convention, composed of more than 1,000 delegates representing 500 clubs met to-day in the Beach Auditorium. Garret A. Hobart and Gov. Griggs were expected, but they did not appear. The Rev. W. A. Allen of Asbury Park offered

prayer. President Higgins then made an adaress, in which he reviewed the work the league has performed during the past year. complimenting the various Republican clubs and paying a tribute to the young Republicans of New Jersey. He urged the clubs to make an extraordinary effort in this campaign and to begin at once with the purpose of electing the regular Republican nominees. He predicted that New Jersey would be carried by the Republicans with a majority of 50,000. He said they had inaugurated a scheme of making every Postmaster an agent for the organization of Republican clubs.

The Secretary's report showed that the mam hership of the league was 63,000, a gain of 32,-000 during the past year.

In the afternoon M. J. Dowling of Minnesota. Secretary of the National Republican League, made an address. He said that in this campaign there were arrayed on one side men who believe in repudiating the debts they have con-tracted, and who have destroyed industries

and wyecked homes.

The Republican party, he said, stands for America against the world. It is back of the laboring men, and says that when they get their wages they will get dollar for dollar. The Democratic party by its socialistic and anarchistic views wants to burn the flower ment and get the insurance. Mr. Dowling predicted that the Republicans would have 75,000 majority in w Jersey. The Committee on Credentials reported that

The Committee on Credentials reported that there was only one irrecular club, and that was the Hobart Legion of Weest Asbury Park. This club, it said, was organized simply to get a standing in the Convention. The report was adopted, although a number of delegates thought that every Republican club should be in the league, whether it had compiled or not with league rules. Resolutions endorsing the St. Louis platform and candidates, and also the State Administration, were adopted.

Each county then selected an executive committeeman to represent it in the league. Delegates to the National League Convention at Milwaukee, on Aug. 20, were chosen.

To-infat the principal spoaker was Congressman Mahlon Pitney of Morristown. They were not bemocrate, he said, who made the Chicago platform, for no Democrat could so declate himself. Addresses were also made by Frankfin Murphy and Comptroller Gibson of Newark.

PALMER AS A CANDIDATE,

The Action of the Albany Delegation Complete Surprise to Him

Intelligence of the action of the Albany county delegation to the Republican State Conven tion, in unanimously deciding on Tuesday even ing to support John Palmer, Secretary of State, for the nomination for Governor, reached the General on Staten Island, where he is visiting friends, yeaterday. When a reporter found Oen, l'almer last evening he was dining with a few of the Republican leaders of Richmond

ounty.
He said that the action of the Albany delega-He said that the action of the Albany delega-tion was a complete surprise to him. He had not considered the possibility of such action, and had come to New York to engage passage for Europe, intending to rail with Mrs. Palmer on Saturday. In fact, his passage had practi-cally been engaged. He would go to Albany to-day, he said, to meet the committee appointed to notify him of the action of the delegation, and until such official notification had been re-ceived he considered it improper to discuss the matter.

SOUTH DAKOTA POPULISTS.

Speak a Good Word for Bryan. HURON, S. D., July 15.-The Populist State onvention concluded one of the greatest gatherings to-night that has ever been held in this

State. It was remarkable in many ways. It was a Populist Convention dominated over by Sen-ater Pettigrew and his small band of allver-

a Populist Convention dominated over by Senater Pettigrew and his small band of sliverbolting Republicans.
Pettigrew succeeded in securing the nomination of a Governor and Railroad Commissioner
of his own choosing, and the Grangers are just
wasting up to the fact that they have been
worked for suckers, and there is ap angry lot of
delegates here to-night. The nominations were:
For Congress, John E. Keliy of Flandreau
and Freeman Knowles of Deadwood,
Gov. Andrew Lee of Vermillion. Lieut.-Gov.
Percy Crothers of Kingsbury, Secretary of
State J. W. Hardin of Gerald county, Auditor
J. H. Kipp of Campbell county, Tresurer W. S.
Togan of Hanson. Attorney-General Melvin
Grigsby of Sloux Falls, Superintendent of Public Instruction & & Taubman of Aberdeen,
Commissioner of Public Land A. L. Allen of
Codington county, Railroad Commissioners W.
T. Lafaliette of Chamberlain, Alexander Kirkpatrick of Hand county, and W. S. Thompsins
of Pennington county.
Seventeen delegates were chosen to the National Convention. The platform endorsed free
silver and auggests Birvan as the most available
free-silver candidate for President. sitver and suggests Bryan as the most available free-silver candidate for President.

McCormick Will Not Run Again for Con-

Congressman Richard C. McCormick of Jamaica, L. I., has announced that he will not be a candidate for renomination. He is a Republican. When he was elected he carried every town in the entire district, which comprises suffolk and Queens counties, excepting Long Island City. He gives as his principal reason that the duties of a Congressman exact too much of his time. PREPARING FOR ST. LOUIS.

POPULISTS LOOK FORWARD TO A VERY LARGE TIME NEXT WEEK.

Tanbeneck Says the Convention Will Bring publicans Attracted - Hotels, Big and Little, Expect to Reap Another Harvest,

Sr. Louis, July 15.-Preparations for the Popluist National Convention are rapidly assuming definite shape. National Chairman Taubeneck and Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell are both busy at their respective neadquarters, and expect to have all arrangements completed by the last of the week. At a meeting of the Business Men's League yesterday the balance of the funds guaranteed by the league were turned over to Chairman Taubeneck, and the Reception and Entertainment Committee will be appointed at a meeting to be held on Saturday.

"The People's party National Convention will bring more people to St. Leuis than at-tended the Republican National Convention," said National Chairman Taubeneck as he scanned the list of delegates and went through the big stack of letters from prominent party leaders, announcing that they were coming to the Convention. Seats have been arranged for 1,350 delegates. The principal hotels have already contracted to entertain a number of State delegations. Chairman Taubeneck and Dr. J. J. Mott of North Carolina, the latter Chairman of the Silver party National Committee, have secured quarters at the Lindell Hotel, A. J. Warner, President of the Bimetallic League, will be at the Southern Hotel. Texas is coming in strong and will fill the

Van Studiford to overflowing.
At the St. James, Missouri and Nebraska will hold forth. At Hurst's, Illinois will nil will hold forth. At Hurst's, Illinois will fill the rooms with shouters and delegates. Ohio and Kentucky have engaged quarters at the Holland. At the Hozier a large number of parties will be accommodated, but no head-quarters have as yet been engaged there. This comprises all the advance arrangements so far made. Applications are beginning to come in rapidly, however, at the smaller houses, which are making ready to entertain crowds greater than they had during the June Convention.

The silver party leaders are slow in gather-

The silver party leaders are slow in gathering. Besides Dr. J. J. Mott of North Carolina, the only arrival thus far is W. H. Standsh, a national committeeman from North

lina, the only arrival thus far is W. H. Stand-ish, a national committeeman from North Dakota.

Nothing of more than a routine character is being done by Dr. Mott, who is preparing now for the meeting of the National Committee on next Tuesday, the day preceding the Sliver and Populist Conventions. Dr. Mott said yesterday that while there was a omasi under-standing between his party and the Populists in behalf of the interests of Sliver, there was as yet no agreement or definite movement in the direction of unity of action as regards the Presidential ticket to be voted for next No-vember.

Presidential ticket to be voted for next November.

He declined to discuss this question or the probability of either the Silver party or the Populists endorsing the Democratic nomineds, saying that that rested entirely with the two conventions. Silver will be the dominating color of the decorations and upon the badges. The admission tekets and the badges will be turned over to Sergeant-at -Arms McDowell on Saturday evening.

All of the pastenger associations have now conceded a one-fare rate, and the letters coming to the National Committee rooms point to a

o the National Committee rooms point to a arge attendance outside of the delogates.

THEY MAY BOUNCE MR. TAUBENECK. The People's Party Convention Will Tall About Deposing Him.

Sr. Louis, July 15.-The People's party Con rention, which will meet in the Auditorium on next Wednesday, will have an interesting struggle between the leaders on the question ofdeposing Chairman Taubeneck. Mr. Taubeneck has repeatedly said that the Convention would not endorse the candidates of any other party, and that the platform would be modeled fter the Omaha platform, with such modifications as changing conditions demanded.

As a result of his opposition to the wishes o what seemed to be a majority of the party, it is said that Mr. Taubeneck will be defeated for reflection for Chairman, and it is part of the programme as it stands now to elect a new National Committee, with a new man as its

in the same boat with Mr. Taubeneck are Chairman A. Roselle of the State Central Com-

mittee and J. H. McDowell, Sergeaut-at-Arms of the National Committee. The latter is a cambidate for Congress in the Ninth district of Tennessee and has been shouting Teiler all along. Mr. McDowell has been counting on the support of the Republicans, and if the Convention endorses Bryan it will seriously handicap McDowell in his race for Congress.

Another thing that complicates the situation for the Populists is the sudien change of front in the ranks of the silver party. When its Convention was called to meet in this city the date was made the same as that of the silver party for convention, in the belief that they were closest together in their ideas as to what the platform should be. At present the silver party seems to be ready to endorse the Democratic platform and nomines, and to feel that its work has then been done. The silver party convention will meet in Exposition Music Hall on Wednesday. There will be 1,200 delegates, representing every State and Territory in the Union, including Alaska.

Without consulting any other hasted. Any of the Microtrophy of the tion, because it means exactly what it says, and the tion, because it means exactly what it says, and the tion, because it means exactly what it says, and the sor platform as plant that he that runs may read."

"Any one can readily interpret this declaration, because it means exactly what it says, and the then that runs may read."

"After yourself whom does the National party favor President?"

"If the National party had no other distinctive principle except free silver, we would go report for the Populists is the Says and the chief of these principles for years, and the chief of these principles are prohibition and woman suffrage."

"Who, do you think, will be elected Prosident?"

"I will answer that question by simply saying that, if all the anti-monopoly elements—mind to be ready to endorse the Democratic platform and the very difficult to defeat Monot think it will be very difficult to defeat Monot think it will be very difficult to defeat Mono Sergeant-at-Arms McDowen announces the appointment of these Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms: Frank E. Ritchie, C. F. Reifender, and H. W. Beil, all of St. Louis; Engene Smith of Chicago, and L. J. Mcl'arlin of Lockport, N. Y. Other appointments will be made as fast as possible, but it is not expected that the list will be completed before the Convention is ready to go

BRYAN'S CRAMPION.

for the Young Man at St. Lonia. LINCOLN, Neb., July 15 .- The sentiment of the Populist State Administration on the question of endorsing Mr. Bryan for President was ex-Benton Maret. opeaking for Gov. Holcomb

Mr. Maret said: "The candidacy of Mr. Bryan will carry Nebraska for free silver. The Populist party, reprebrassa for tree include and endorsing the Demo-cratic national ticket, hope to elect their State ticket by an overwhelming majority. As regards the action at St. Louis, Gov. "As regards the action at St. Louis, Gov, oleomb, Senator Allen, and, in fact, the entire ebraska delegation, will put Mr. Bryan's entersement prominently before the Convention at use their atmost influence to accomplish at result. Senator Allen has great influence the party, and there seems no doubt of the timate result."

uitimate result."

Mesanges were received yesterday from the members of the Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, California, Washington, and Oregon delegations to the National Populist Convention at St. Louis, asking that Mr. Bryan be at some convenient place where the; can see him as they pass through Lincoln en route to St. Louis next week. They will be in the city an hour.

PEFFER OUT FOR BRYAN. Hansas Populists Now a Unit for the

WICHITA, Kan., July 15 .- Senator Peffer has written a letter to the editor of the Kansus Comnoner, the leading Populist paper of southern Kansas, in which he shows that he has with drawn his opposition to the endorsement of W. J. Bryan by the Populist National Convention, and will be an enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic nominee. In his letter the Senator

Democratic nominee. In his letter the Senator says:

"The conversion of Democracy puts a new phase on the political situation. The wise and patriotic course now is for us to unite our forces with all the friends of silver and enemies of the gold standard where such union is possible. We can do this and still maintain our organization for future use in case of need."

With the accession of Senator Feffer to the Bryan forces the Populists of Kansas are practically a unit for the Chicago nominee.

NEBRASKA POPULISTS.

The Convention Is Expected to Instruct the St. Louis Delegates for Bryan.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 15. - Last evening's rains swelled the advance guard to the Populist State Convention until there are perhaps 200 delegates now in the city. It seems any doubt that Bryan instructions will easily carry; that at the Hastings Convention later Holcomb will be nominated for Governor, to-gether with a full ticket, and that after Bryan is nominated at St. Louis the Democrats will be extected to support Holcomb and the State ticket. Senator Allen arrived late vesterday evening, and last night made addresses in the streets, Senator Allen and Gov. Holcomb are expected to head the delegations to St. Louis.

Urging the Populists to Nominate Bryan. SHAWNER, Oklahoma, July 15 .- P. O. Cassidy, Oklahoma member of the Populist National Committee, has mailed to the Chairman of the National Committee a letter urging the nom-ination of Bryan at St. Louis.



THE RUSH

keeps up. Hot weather, cool weather, our average of 1,600 suits each week shows no sign of abating. We told you once that we do a larger business than the three largest tailors in the world. That goes, too How do we manage it? By making for the Committee on Resolutions rejected the proposition, Mr. Roberts himself, as Chairman

NO MORE \$15.00

a suit of clothes that will fit well, look well and wear well-yes, as well as the suit other tailors charge \$30 for.

NO LESS

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

Wholesale Woollen House and Mail Order Department, 38 Walker St.

10 Branch Malesrooms in This City: on Building, Park How and Nassan (Open evenings.) 47 and 49 Benver St. Arende Bullding, 71 Breadway. Equitable Bidg., 120 Broadway (7th floor),

Postal Telegraph Building, 258 Broadway 579 Broadway, bet, Prince and Houston. (Open evenings.) 125th St. and Lex. Ave. (Open evenings.)

Tallor Shops, 41 and 48 Lispenard St. Nend for Samples and Self-Measurement Blanks. Clothes kept in repair—no charge, 8 Wood St., London, England,

LEADER OF THE NATIONAL PARTY. The Rev. Charles E. Rentley Tells How He

and His Party Stand. LINCOLN, Neb., July 15,-The Rev. Charles E. Sentley of this city, the Presidential nominee of the new National party (Prohibition bolters), vas interviewed to-day as to his attitude and the attitude of his party toward Lincoln's other Presidential nominee, Mr. Bryan. He was first asked to explain the report sent out from Ohio that the Executive Committee of the National party has come out flat-footed against Bryan. He said:

"I hardly understand the tenor of such a report. The National party is out flat-footed against all candidates, except its own, and it is certainly not opposed to Mr. Bryan any more than to Mr. McKinley. In fact, the National party is more in favor of the Chicago platform than the St. Louis platform. "We are unalterably opposed to the gold

standard, but our financial plank does not go to standard, but our financial plank does not go to
the length and breadth of the Democratic
deciaration. Here is what the National party
says on the money question:

"All money should be issued by the general
Government only, and without the intervention
of any private citizen, corporation, or banking
institution. It should be based upon the wealth,
stability, and integrity of the nation. It should
be a full legal tender for all debts, public and
private, and should be of sufficient volume to
meet the demands of the legitimate business
interests of the country. For the purpose of
honestly liquidating our outstanding coin obligations we favor the free and unlimited coinage
of both silver and gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1,
without consulting any other nation.

"Any one can readily interpret this declaration, because it means exactly what it says, and
is so plain that he that runs may read."

"After yourself whom does the National
party favor for President!"

"If the National party had no other distinctive principle except free silver, we would go
over to Bryan bag and bagginge." promptly responded Mr. Hentley. "But we have been contending for other principles for years, and the
chief of these principles are prohibition and
woman suffrage."

"Who, do you think, will be elected Prosident:"

"I will answer that question by simply saying the length and breadth of the Democratic

"That is a matter upon which I do not care to say anything."

Mr. Bentley will participate in the Bryan reception on Friday evening, and on Saturday afternoon he will leave for St. Louis, where he will confer with a number of party leaders. From St. Louis he will go to Columbus, O., to attend the National party State Convention, which will meet there on next Wednesday. He intends to take the stump during the campaign nds to take the stump during the campaign will make speeches all over the country.

THE DIRECTORY LIBRARY.

The Smallest Public Collection of Books in

the City-Its Great Value, There is an exceedingly sma'l semi-public this town of which most New Yorkers have never heard. It is unostentatiously boused and it is undoubtedly the smallest public or semi public library in the city. Nevertheless it is daily consulted for a great variety of purposes and the privilege of access to it is at times of great value to writers, lawyers, business men, and others. It contains in an undigested form much valuable raw material of local history and embodies the record of some facts hardly to be found elecwhere. Some of its volumes are so valuable that they are kept in a safe and only brought out for persons wishing to consult them upon the payment of a small fee. A fee is also ex scted from any one wishing to examine other volumes of the library for any considerable ength of time, though any one wishing to make a single reference may do so without the payment of a fee.

This library grows very slowly, though it is always increased by the addition of at least one volume per year. The annual new yed, ume has just been added. It is the New York City Directory for the year 1800, and its companion volumes on the shelves are the directories of other years. The ilbrary is maintained by the publishers of the directory. The volumes issued in the eighteenth century being rare and extremely valuable are kept in a safe. The others occupy an ordinary glazed bookcase.

ing rare and extremely valuable are kent in a safe. The others occupy an ordinary glazed bookcase.

This itherary is constantly consulted with a view to discovering the residence of a man in any given year, the business address of a house twenty, thirty, or fifty years ago, the site of a church, or the boundaries of a street in the time of the city's infancy. You may trace the northward progress of fashion with almost unerring accuracy in the volumes of this little library, and the filtings of public men from one sart of the city to another are here faithfully recorded.

Early directories, though valuable by reason of their rarity, are not as assisfactory mirrors of the city as the modern directories, because directory makers of a century ago were less impressed with the necessity of maxing a complete record than their modern successors are. The directory of 1789, for example, although it gives a brief list of the personnel of the infant Federal Government, fails to indicate the residences of many conspicuous public officers. It took the directory makers a good while, also, to learn the art of accurate alphabetical arrangement. With all their defects, however, the early directories are often called for, and the library has a snuglittle income from fees.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A.M.-9:50, 203 Avenue A., Joseph Shut, dama P. M.—12;80, L056 Lexington avenue, Richard

P. H.—18:80, L056 Lexington averue, Richard Rinchilers, damage 599: 18:00, 10 West Twenty-seventh street, J. P. Westsman, Gamage 58,000; 1:50, 427 West Eighteenth street, Peter Conneth, damage triking: 1:10, 2:20 East Thirty first street, Futcon Bloom, Samage triting: 0:10, 100 Lewisnes street, Restant Schwedie, damage 5:20, 9:10, 50 East Futcon Bloom, Gamage 5:00; 7:15, 10 Dey street 10 demagn 7:00, 750 De Becomd avenue, Charles Freythe, Re damage; 7:50, 1:001 First avenue, Samage 5:000 Tillman, gamage 591; 7:00, 3:40; Eighth avenue, Simon Jarett damage 5:004; 17:00, 2:51 First avenue, Simon Jarett damage 5:004; 17:00, 2:51 First avenue, Bimon Jarett damage 5:004; 17:00 2:50 Wass 1:8th street, Hopper Harrie, damage 5:26.

IOWA AND SOUND MONEY.

HER REPUBLICANS DEMAND A GOOD AND HONEST DOLLAR.

The Proposal to Smooth Over the St. Lonie Platform Defeated and the Convention Swells the Gold Chorus in the Clear-est of Accents - McPherson's Speech, DES MOINES, July 15.-lows, through its Republican State Convention has reaffirmed its position in favor of sound money in the most pronounced manner. Congressmen Henderson. Dolliver, Hepburg, Lacey, and Hager were in favor of sending out a long address to the voters of the State to tone down the St. Louis platform, smooth it ever by a lot of words about bimetallism that would please the silver men, and would make it easier for some of the Congressmen who have strong silver localities, whose importance they overestimate. The Congressmen and Senators Allison and Gear met and turned over the job of making this kind of a platform to George E. Roberts, financial editor of the Iowa Capital, and National Committeeman A. B. Cummins, They formulated a long address, covering these points, urging protection and reciprocity and denouncing the Chicago Democratic platform. This morning when the plan became known

the Committee on Resolutions rejected the proposition, Mr. Roberts himself, as Chairman of the committee, agreeing that it was best to endorse the St. Louis platform without any qualification or enlargement.

This was unanimously adopted by the Convention, which would tolerate no straddling or quibbling. Republicans are sure this will carry every Congress district in this State and will attract many Democrats.

Specches were made by Congressmen Hepburn and Henderson, Scinators Allison and Gear, and Smith McPherson, permanent Chairman. Every sound-moiney utterance, and every speech was full of them, was vigorously applended. Heaburn, as temporary Chairman, spoke rather in a silver tone, and said nothing of anything else.

In the afternoon Mr. McPherson made the bit of the Convention in a five-minute speech, bringing in protection, reciprocity, and an appeal to patriotic Democrats to put country before party, as they did in was time, and sive the nation from repudiation and rum. It set the Convention applanding for five minutes.

Senator Allison's speech was on finance. He was argumentative, but not at his best, though he received an ovation, it took till nearly 9 P. M. to nominate a Sinte ticket as follows:

Secretary of State, G. L. Dotson: Anditor, C. McCarthy: Treasurer, John Herriott: Attorney-General Milton Remiety: Judge of the Supreme Court, Scott M. Ladd; Railway Commissioner, E. A. Dowson.

SOLDIERS AND ILLITERACY.

Some Interesting Statistics of the Educational Development of Pighting Men. Military men, and especially military men of a higher rank than common soldiers and subalterns, do not agree very much better on disputed points than doctors or lawyers. One point of serious difference between soldiers arises over the question whether, as a rule, welleducated soidiers make better fighters than those who are either illiterate or have only the rudiments of education. Recently some official figures have been published by the War Department in St. Petersburg showing that more than 75 per cent, of the Russian conscripts are liliterate. Out of 250,000 men drafted into the army each year 200,000 are unable to read or write. On entering the army they are taught to do both. Hence the Russian War Minister claims for the conscriptive system the credit of being an adjunct to rudimentary public instruc-

Russia has always ranked lowest among the countries of Europe in respect to the education of its soldiers, and in the same category with Russia, though a little above it, are the Danubian States, Servia and Roumania. Above Russia, but below the other European countries in which educational advantages are most generally diffused, are Italy, Huncary, Portugal, Spain, and Greece, forming, so to speak, an intermediate group. Of the Italian conscripts who were called to participate in the war of 1880, before the Venetian provinces secured their independence or before the unification of Italy was established, only 36 per cent, were able to read, and the standard of education was lower at that time among the solidiers than against the general population of Italy, for 40 per 1871, the year following the establishment of the men who married were able at that time to sign the marriage register.

In 1871, the year following the establishment of Rome as the political capital of Italy, the number of conscripts able to read had risen to 43 per cent. In 1881 it was 52 per cent. in 1887 it was 55 per cent., and in 1895 69 per cent., the present average. In Hungary the ratio of conscripts able to read and write is the same as in Italy, 60 per cent., but it varies very much throughout the Austrian empira, being 20 per cent. in Poland, 55 per cent. in Tyrol, 85 per cent. in Boain it is 50 per tent.; in Greece it is 55.

Above these figures of percentages come those Spain, and Greece, forming, so to speak, an inter-

s 55, less figures of percentages come those countries where, as in the United

Above these figures of percentages come those European countries where, as in the United States, there is an educational test for admission to the arms. In Norway, Sweden, and Jenmark all soldiers—a full 100 ter cent—must be able to read and write. In Germany the percentage is nearly as high, 89 ter-cent. In Switzerland it is its, and in Holland, France, England, and Scotland it is 80. In Helpinm it is 85.

Some rollitary authorities declare that soldiers familiar with reading and writing and inspired by the ambition which comes from education make alert and ambitious soldiers, and can be denended upon for taking the initiative where fillterate soldiers would not know, or might not know, what to do. That's what some of the military authorities say, but there are others, claiming to speak with similar authority, who say that the observations of Generals in modern warfare prove the contrary of this proposition.

The first duty of a soldier, it is a well-cetab.

say that the observations of Generals in modern warfare prove the contrary of this proposition.

The first duty of a soldler, it is a well-established proposition, is to comply with the regulations and conform to the discipline of the service—in other words, to dey orders. Literary accomplishments or even a rudimental knowledge of the requirements of education do not help a soldler in firing a cun or aiming at an enemy or performing sentry duty or making a long march. For officers, perhaps, these martial authorities claim, reading, writing, and arithmetic may be a very good thing, but for actual service on the battlefield or in trenches physical strength and a willingness to obey implicitly the orders of commanders are much more important than general knowledge.

It is certainly a fact that Scandinavian soldlers, with whom the standard of education is now highest, have not, in medern times, shown any superior efficiency. In fact, they have kept did war as much as possible, except during the banish-limissian war of ibid, in which certainly the Danes did not conspicuously disting its the better trained, if not better educated, Gremans.

Locomotive Nomenclature.

New Loydon, July 15 .- Within the pastwenty-five years the nomenclature of locomotives has undergone a great change. The oldfashioned way of naming them after persons and places is now obsolete. During the war and for several years afterward one well remembers the bell-top smokestack engines, and on various roads in Connecticut and Massachusetts these were named after some director or the President of the road.

Some of the well-remembered names were "Heary P. Haven," "Charles Gegood," "Bentley," and "Colt." Among the town names used a quarter of a century ago were "Monson," "S'afford," "Palmer," "Attawaugan," "Waugregan," "Incas," New London," Groton," "Stonington," and "Webster," Numbers now have superseded these names, and it is hard to find a rallroad that has not dropped the old nomenclature. The old-factioned way was to put the name of the engine on the sides of the cab, but the modern numbers are placed not only on the cab, but on the front of the locomotive. roads in Connecticut and Massachusetts these

President Wells Won't Support the Chie engo Platform. St. Leuis, July 15.—Rolls Wells, President of the Jefferson Club, resigned last night, an-nouncing that he could not support the Chicago platform.

Solid Silverware Tea Services, Dinner Ware, Dessert Pieces of all kinds. and all small Table Wares.

THEODORE B. STARR 206 FIRE Avenue, Madison Square